

**IN THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

6. (currently amended) A method of protecting one or more cell types of a human subject's nervous system comprising administration to the human subject of an effective amount of ~~a protein S polypeptide which is greater than 95% identical in amino acid sequence to human protein S to provide neuroprotection after brain injury caused by at least cerebral ischemia, hypoxia, re-oxygenation, or a combination thereof; wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.~~

Claims 7-12 (canceled)

13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.

Claims 14-15 (canceled)

16. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein the protein S polypeptide is administered before and/or after diagnosis of disease or another pathological condition.

17. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein cerebral blood flow in the human subject's brain is increased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.

18. (previously presented) The method of Claim 6, wherein volume of the human subject's brain which is affected by injury, infarction, edema, or a combination thereof is decreased by administration of the protein S polypeptide.

Claims 19-24 (canceled)

25. (currently amended) A method of treating neurotrauma comprising administration to a human subject of an effective amount of ~~a protein S polypeptide which is greater than 95% identical in amino acid sequence to~~ human protein S to treat neurotrauma, wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 26-28 (canceled)

29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.

30. (currently amended) A method of treating stroke comprising administration to a human subject of an effective amount of ~~a protein S polypeptide which is greater than 95% identical in amino acid sequence to~~ human protein S at least to treat stroke, wherein no protein C or activated protein C is administered.

Claims 31-33 (canceled)

34. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein there is no deficiency of protein S activity in the human subject.